

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display panel device comprising:

a pixel electrode at a pixel area between a gate line and a data line;

a switching device at an intersection between the gate line and the data line having a first metal film;

a charging device on the gate line having a second metal film and overlapping the pixel electrode;

a first light-shielding member completely covering the switching device and extending from ends of the first metal film into the pixel area;

a second light shielding member completely covering the charging device and extending from ends of the second metal film into the pixel area, wherein the first and second light shielding members each extend into the pixel area to provide a margin sufficient to block light incident on the first and second metal films; and

a third light shielding member overlapping the pixel electrode at a region adjacent to the data line.

Claim 2 (Original): The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the light-shielding member is at a front substrate opposed to a rear substrate, the rear substrate including the switching device and the pixel electrode.

Claim 3 (Original): The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, wherein the light-shielding member is a black matrix.

Claims 4-8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display device comprising:
a pixel electrode at a pixel area between a gate line and a data line;
a thin film transistor at an intersection between the gate line and the data line and including a first metal thin film, wherein the first metal thin film is a drain electrode connected to the pixel electrode;
a storage capacitor on the gate line and including a second metal thin film and overlapping the pixel electrode, wherein the second metal thin film is an upper electrode over the gate line and a dielectric layer;
a black matrix completely covering the thin film transistor and the storage capacitor at a boundary portion between pixel areas;

a first dummy black matrix connected to the black matrix and extending from ends of the first metal thin film into the pixel area with a margin sufficient to block light incident on the first metal thin film; and

a second dummy black matrix connected to the black matrix and extending from ends of the second metal thin film into the pixel area with a margin sufficient to block light incident on the second metal thin film; and

a third dummy black matrix connected to the black matrix and overlapping the pixel electrode at a region adjacent to the data line.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device comprising the steps of:

forming a pixel electrode at a pixel area between a gate line and a data line;

forming a switching device including a metal film at an intersection between the gate line and the data line; and

forming a charging device including a second metal film on the gate line and overlapping the pixel electrode;

forming a first light-shielding member on the first metal film to completely cover the switching device, the first light-shielding member extending from ends of the first metal film of the switching ~~device~~ device into the pixel area to provide a margin sufficient to block the light incident on the first metal film; and

forming a second light shielding member on the second metal film to completely cover the charging device, the second light-shielding member extending from ends of the second metal film of the charging device into the pixel area to provide a margin sufficient to block light incident on the second metal film; and

forming a third light shielding member overlapping the pixel electrode at a region adjacent to the data line.

Claim 12 (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the switching device and the pixel electrode are formed on a rear substrate; and

wherein the light-shielding member is formed on a front substrate opposed to the rear substrate, with a liquid crystal layer therebetween.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the light-shielding member is a black matrix.

Claim 14-18 (Canceled).

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device comprising the steps of:

forming a pixel electrode at a pixel area between a gate line and a data line on a substrate;

forming a thin film transistor including a first metal thin film at an intersection between the gate line and the data line on the rear substrate, wherein the first metal thin film of the thin film transistor is a drain electrode connected to the pixel electrode;

forming a storage capacitor including a second metal thin film on the rear substrate and overlapping the pixel electrode, wherein the second metal thin film is an upper electrode over the gate line and a dielectric layer;

forming a black matrix on a front substrate to completely cover the thin film transistor and the storage capacitor at a boundary portion between pixel areas;

forming a first dummy black matrix extending from ends of the first metal thin film into the pixel area on the front substrate with a margin sufficient to block light incident on the first metal thin film; ~~and~~

forming a second dummy black matrix extending from ends of the second metal thin film into the pixel area on the front substrate with a margin sufficient to block light incident on the second thin film; and

forming a third dummy black matrix connected to the black matrix and overlapping the pixel electrode at a region adjacent to the data line .

Claim 20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the light-shielding member is formed with an organic material containing a black pigment.

Claim 22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (New): The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first metal film of the switching device is a drain electrode of a thin film transistor connected to the pixel electrode, and wherein the second metal film serves as the upper electrode of the charging device.

Claim 24 (New): A liquid crystal display panel device comprising:

- a plurality of gate lines arranged in a first direction;
- a plurality of data lines arranged in a second direction to cross the plurality gate lines, at least one pixel area being defined between one of the gate lines and an adjacent one of the gate lines and between one of the data lines and an adjacent one of the data lines;
- a pixel electrode disposed in the pixel area;
- a thin film transistor at an intersection between the one of the gate lines and the one of the data lines, the thin film transistor including a drain electrode of a first metal thin film connected to the pixel electrode;

a second metal thin film over the adjacent one of the gate lines and overlapping the pixel electrode to define a storage capacitor, the second metal thin film extended into the pixel area with a width in the first direction less than a separation between the one of the data lines and the adjacent one of the data lines so that the second metal thin film is separated with respect to the first direction from the one of the data lines and the adjacent one of the data lines;

a black matrix disposed completely covering the plurality of gate lines and the plurality of data lines;

a first light-shielding member extended from the black matrix into the pixel area to completely cover the thin film transistor; and

a second light shielding member extended from the black matrix into the pixel area to completely cover the second metal thin film, the second light shielding member having a width in the first direction greater than that of the second metal thin film but less than a separation between the one of the data lines and the adjacent one of the data lines so that the second light shielding member is separated with respect to the first direction from the one of the data lines and the adjacent one of the data lines,

wherein the first and second light shielding members each extend into the pixel area to provide a margin sufficient to block light incident on the first and second metal films.